AGE IS TRUMBA TARREST DESIGNAT VILLE BEDY-W

THINGS IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Aug. 19, 1854. To-day, Capt. Donald of the brig Grey Eagle, who is charged with landing aix hundred negrous upon the Island of Cuba recently, was finally committed by U. S. Commissioner C. F. Heazlitt for trial at the next term of the Circuit Court, and also the witness to

Joseph M. Wall is the name of the employs of the mint recently detected in stealing gold from that in-stitution. Probably he will be allowed by the author-

stitution. Probably he will be allowed by the authorities at Washington to make a voyage to Europe, a la Negus, for the benefit of his health. Weather this afternoon cool, with a prospect for rain before night.

DREAM-CULTURE.

HENRY WARD BEECHER has a farm of his own (a present, we believe.) and has gone up to the Berkshire bills to enjoy his summer vacation on his own bomestend. Here is one of its first productions under his culture, and the flavor seems to us good. We find it in this week's Independent:

We find it in this week's Independent:

There is something in the owning a piece of ground which affects me as did the old ruins of England. I am free to confers that the value of a farm is not chiefly in its crops of cereal grain, its orchards of fruit and in its scheds, but in those larger and more easily reased harvests of ossociations, fancies and dreamy broodings which it begets. From boyhood I have associated classical civie virtues and old heroic integrity with the soil. No one who has peopled his young brain with the fancies of Grecian mythology but comes to feel a certain magical sanctity for the earth. The very smell of fresh-turned earth brings up as many dreams and virious of the country as sandal-wood does of criental scenes. At any rate, I feel, in walking under these trees and about these slopes, something of that enchantment of vaque and mystorious glimpses of the past which I once felt about the rains of Kerilwerth Castle. For thousands of years this piece of greend hath wrought its tasks. Old slamberous forests used to darken it; innumerable deer have tramped across it; foxes have blimked through its bushes, and wolves have howled and growled as they pattered along its rusting lesves with empty maws. How many bricks of pigeons, thought shows many broks of pigeons, thousands of years ago; how many tooks of pigeons, thousands of years ago; how many broks dashing wildly among them, how mstay inserts, neceurnal and diurnal; how many mailed bugs, and limber serpents, gliding among mossy stones, have had poster-ion here, before my day! It will not be long before I too shall be as wasted and recordies as they.

Doubtless the Indians made this a favorite resort. Their sense of beauty in natural seenery is proverbial. Where else, in all this region, could they find a more glo-

Doubtless the Indians made this a favorite resort. Their sense of beauty in natural scenery is proverbial. Where else, in all this region, could they find a more glorious amphitheater? But thick-studded forests may have hidden from them this scenic glory, and left it to solace another race. I walk over the ground wandering what lore of wild history I should rend if all that ever lived upon this round and sloping hill had left an invisible record, unreadable except by such eyes as mine, that seeing, see not, and not seeing, do plainly see.

1 Then, while I stand upon the crowning point of the hill, from which I can see every foot of the nundred acres, and think what is going on, what gigantic powers are sliently working. I has as if all the workmanship that was stored in the Crystal Palace was not to be compared with the subtle machinery all over this round. What chemist could find solvents to liquify these rocks? But soft rains and roots like threads dissolve them and recompose them into stems and leaves. What an upour,

chemist could find solvents to liquify these rocks? But soft rains and roots like threads dissolve them and recompose them into stems and leaves. What an aproar, as if a hundred stone quarries were being wrought, if one should attempt to cross with hundred stone quarries were being wrought, if one should attempt to cross with hundred stone quarries were being wrought, if one should attempt to cross the deav powders noiselessly! All this turf is but camp of soldier roots, that fight their battle with the elements win excluse victory. There is a greater marvel in this thistle, which defiles the farmers wits taxes? ** its extermination, than in all the repositories of New-York or London. And these mighty trees, how easily do they pump up and sustain supplies of moisture that it would require scores of rattling engines to lift! It is a vast laboratory, full of expert chemists. It is a vast shop, full of noiseless machinists. And all this is mine! These rocks, that lie in bulk under the pasture-trees, and all these ferms and samach, these springs and trickling issues, are mine! Let me not be puffed up with sudden wealth. Let me rule discreedly among my tenants. Let me see what tribes are mine. There are the black and glossy crickets, the gray crickets, the grasshoppers of every shape and hue, the silent, pradent toad, type of conservative windom, wise looking, but slow-hopping; the butterflies by day, and the moths and infliers by night; all birde—wrone, sparrows, king-birds, blue-birds, robins, and those unnamed warblers that make the forests and with their metamcholy whistle. Beside these, who can register the sappers and miners that are always at spock in the soil—angle-worms, white grabs, and bugs that carry pick and shovel in the head? or muster all the mice carry pick and shovel in the head? or muster all the mice carry pick and shovel in the head? evork in the roil—angle-worns, white grahs, and bugs that carry pick and showd in the head? or muster all the mice that nest in the barn or nibble in the stubble-field, and all the beetles that sing base in the wood? edge to the shrill treble of gnats and myriad musketoes? These are all

mine.

Are they mine? Is it my eve and my hand that mark their paths and circuits? Do they hold their life from me, or do I give them their food in due season? Vastly as my bulk is greater than theirs, am I so much superior that I can despise, or even not admire? Where is the strength of nuescle by which I can spring fifty times the length of my body? That grasshopper's thigh lords it over mine. Spring up now in the evening air, and fy toward the lights that wink from yonder hill-side. Ten million wings of despised flies and usel-se insects are mightier than hand or foot of mine. Each mortal thing carries some quality of distinguishing excellence by which it may glery, and say, "In this I am first in all the "world."

Since the same hand made me that made them, and the

"world."
Since the same hand made me that made them, and the same care feeds them that spreads my board, let there be fellowship between us. There is. I have signed articles of peace even with the abdominal spiders, who carry their fleece in their belly and not on their back. It is

agreed that they shall not cross the Danube of my doors, and I, on the other hand, will let them camp down, without wanton disturbance, in my whole domain beside! I, too, am but an insect on a larger scale. Are there not those who tread with unsounding feet through the invisible air, of being so vast, that I seem to them but a mite, a flitting insect? And of capacities so noble and conient that all the stores which I could bring of thought and feeling to them would be but as the commune of a grasshopper with me, or the chirp of a sparrow?

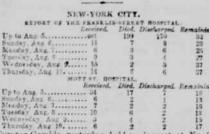
No. It is not in the nature of true greatnoss to be exclusive and arrogant. If such noble shadows fill the realm, it is their nature to condescend and to spread their power abroad for the loving protection of those whose childhood is little, but whose immortal manhood shall yet, through their kind teaching, stand unabashed, and not ashamed, in the very royalty of heaven. Only vulgar matures employ their superiority to task and burden weaker natures. He whose genus and wisdom are but instruments of oppression, however covered and softened with lying names, is the beginning of a monster. The line that divides between the animal and the divine is the line of suffering. The divine endures suffering for another's appearance of the suffering. The divine endures suffering for another's pleasure. Not then when he went up to the proportions of original glory was Christ the greatest; but when he descended, and wore our form, and bore our sins and sorrows, that by his stripes we might be heale?!

Lave no vicarious mission for these populous insects. But I will at least not despise their littlenes nor trample upon their lives. Yet, how may I spare them? At every steep I must needs crush scores, and leave the wounded in my path! Already I've lost my patience with that intollerable fly, and slapped him out of being, and breathed on face their meal!

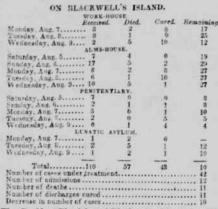
The chief use of a farm, if it be well selected, and of a proper soil, to lie down upon. Mine is an excellent farm for such uses, and I thus c

suaded to cast away the belief that all these vagaries and wild communings are those of a child in his father a house, and that the secret springs of joy which they open are touched of God!

PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA.



Coroter Gamble yesterday held an inquest at No. 28 Centre-st., upon the body of Michael Brady, who had aken lodgings at that house on Wednesday night, and yesterday morning was found dead in his bed. The medical testimony showed that death was caused by cholera, and the Jury rendered a verdiet to that effect.



The Resident Physician of Blackwell's Island, Dr. W. W. Sanger, remarks that "the sudden decrease in the "temperature of the atmosphere acted unfavorably to those sick with this disease—at the same time it has inof cholera, collapse and death. The subjects of attacks in the departments under my charge are broken down in constitution. Few are strong able-bodied men. Many die in a few hours, and medicines of whatever kind or character seem to have no effect. Many will refrain from speaking of diarrhea, under an apprehension of being sent to the Hospital, and when discovered are in a hopeless state of collapse.

IN BROOKLYN. Six cases were reported to the Brooklyn Board of Health

yesterday merning, and three deaths.

James Ryan was found ill with the cholera at Hamiltonav. Ferry the evening previous. He was taken to the Station-House by Officer Beard of the Third District, and thence conveyed to the La Fayotte-av. Hospital by direc-

tion of Assistant Captain Van Orden.

A.Germen, name unknown, was picked up in the street
by Officer Vanderhoef of the First District, and taken to the Station-House. He appeared to be laboring under an attack of the cholera. Restoratives were applied, and he revived, and yesterday morning was enabled to go home.

IN WILLIAMSBURGH. One case of choicra was reported to the Board of Health yesterday and one case the day previous. No

IN JERSEY CITY.

The authorities were again sprinkling lime in the gutters, yesterday. The streets are in a very cleanly condition. No cases of cholera have been reported recently.

ON STATEN ISLAND. There has been a remarkable reduction in the number of cholera cases at Stapleton within the last few days. On Tuesday only one case and no death was reported; and on Wednesday up to 6 o'clock P. M., no cases within the 24 hours were ascertained. At the Board of Health meeting on that day the death of one patient who had been ill since the Saturday previous was reported. The idea of opening an hospital from the difficulty of getting a building in an unobjectionable location and the improvemen in the health of the village since the adoption of sanitary regulations, has been abandoned for the present; and an arrangement for the transmission of patints to the Marine Hospital at Quarantine is contemplated. Since the appearance of the epidemic only eight or ten cases were under treatment at the Seaman's Retreat at Clifton, and these were nearly all brought from the City and in an advanced stage of the disease. The ward appropriated to cholera patients in that institution is now empty.

CHICAGO .- Nine persons who had died of cholera were interred in Chicago on the 6th inst., and fifteen on the 7th inst.

MONTREAL.—There were twenty-four interments of persons who died of cholers in Montreal on the 5th inst., and eight on the 7th inst. PROVIDENCE, R. I.-Seven cases and four deaths were

reported in this city yesterday. The number of deaths during July was 146; the deaths by cholera were 13.

DETROIT .- There were four deaths by cholera reported on the 8th inst. Dr. George Bigelow, aged 57 years, died f cholers on Monday last.

of cholera on Monday last.

DISTRESS IN HENRICO, VA.—We understand that there is much sickness existing in the County of Henrico, east of this city, and that many deaths have occurred from cholera in that section. Among the poorer classes the amount of suffering is very great, and many more deaths will speedily occur unless something is done to supply the wants of those who are disabled from disease, and have

will speedly occur unless semething is done to supply the wants of those who are disabled from disease, and have nothing to live upon.

Mr. Robert A. Mayo, one of the Magistrates for that county, applied to the Court, vesterday, for substantial aid for the subcrerers, and named a variety of cases where the greatest distress prevailed. He mentioned one family of seven persons—the husband, wife and five children—alt of whom had been prostrated by cholera, and four of whom had died. When he first heard of their situation the father and two of the children were dead. He immediately hastened to the relief of those living, and found the four survivors in an old stable, the mother prostrate, lying upon a pile of litter, with an infant near her side, and a daughter lying close by, on an old door. Another daughter, only il y cars of age, was apparently well and doing all she could to relieve those around her. He immediately had them all removed to a comfortable house on his plantation near by, and saw that they were properly attended to. The daughter, when he saw her the next day she was in a state of collapse, and the cholera put an end to her existence a short time afterward.

The three survivors, under such treatment as he had been able to give them, were now doing well, and he hoped would recover.

[Richmond Dispatch.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING AT WASHINGTON HIGHTS.

On Wednesday evening the inhabitants of Washington Hights mot in the Congregational Church there at 74 o'clock. DENNIS HARRIS took the Chair. After singing and prayer, Mr. HARRIS addressed the meeting. said that there might be those who would attempt the palliation of Slavery. For his part, after what he had seen in Cuba, and in most of the Southern States of the Union, he must, and he ever would, protest against such a degrant wrong-against such a manifest insult to the dignity of our common human nature. There might be they who would call him fanatic and infidel; he would disclaim the epithets, but he had no fear so long as, in his disclaim the epithets, but he had no fear so long as, in his own conscience, and by the sanction of the opinions of some of our greatest and noblest men, he recognized the Bible as his standard of thought, word and action. He hoped the day was coming when humanity would be a science universally studied by the people, and when men everywhere could see in their neighbors their fellow-men.

Mr. STEPREN PENGRORE was then introduced, who said:

Christian friends-he said Christian friends, because since his residence in New-York, he certainly had recognized in the people with whom he came in contact, (at least,) a difdeportment than he had seen characterizing perferent deportment than he had seed consecretally per-sons who called themselves Christians in the South. He rejoiced to be able to stand in a land of liberty. Never-theless, he was sorry that such a spirit as that which manifests itself in high places should continue to link the interests of the North and South, against the liberty, and sweet thoughts alive and sordid thoughts dead; if it brings one a tittle out of conceit with hard economics, and pendicus reality, and stingy self-conceit; if it be like a bath to the soul, in which it washes away the grime of human contacts, and the sweat and dust of life among selfish, sordidinen; if it makes the thoughts more supple to climb along the ways where spiritual fruits do grow, and especially if it introduces the soul to a fuller conviction of the Great Unseen, and teaches it to esteem the visible as less real than things which no eye can see, or hands handle, it will have answered a purpose which is in vain sought among stupid conventionalities.

At any rate, such a discourse of the thoughts with things that are beautiful, and such an opening of the soul to things which are sweet-breathed, will make one joyful at the time and tranquil thereafter. And if one fully believes that the earth is the Lord's, and that God yet walks among leaves, and trees, in the cool of the day, he will not easily be persand trees, in the cool of the day, he will not easily be persand the cut of the poor shared to the hord to moral, mental and religious elevation of the poor slave. He had seen men shot down in the South; and the moral, mental and religious elevation of the poor slave. He had seen men shot down in the South; and the moral, mental and religious elevation of the poor slave. He had seen men shot down in the South; and the moral, mental and religious elevation of the poor slave. He had seen men shot down in the South; and the moral, mental and religious elevation of the poor slave. He had seen men shot down in the South; and the moral, mental and religious elevation of the moral, mental and religious elevation of the moral, mental and religious elevation of the moral, or even the mental courage to defend themselves against the wrongs which the tyrant is at all times ready and anxieus to inflict. He had seen knocked down: what for? for attempting to secure the wrongs which the tyrant is at all times ready and

master, Jacon Grove, would have killed him long ago master, Jacon Gnove, would have killed him long ago. He had seen slaves who, rather than submit to tyranay any longer, had jumped over a procipine into the water and were drowned. Any system calculated to capitythe humanity would not do that. Mr. Pembroke, after his very lengthy narrative, occupied the platform while several gentlemen in the mosting questioned and crossquestioned him. His answers were most satisfactory; and we are proud to say that Mr. Pembroke seems to betaken great at litty and fact as an opponent of Slavery. On this occasion he was less find than we have formerly observed him.

Dr. Passasatos then advessed the meeting. He said that he could not see why shaves did not content themselves by staying at home when they were so happy. He
believed that it was possible for a man to seek a home
where there was happiness; but he thought it very improbable that any men would or could be happy where he
had no home. The slave he contended could not look
upon that place called home because he was a mere chattel—a thing at the slating will of his whining or changeable master. He related the circumstances connected
with the cepture of his brother and two nephows in NewYork, and concluded by stating that his own mother was
now in Slavery, if she was alive, but he knew not where.
He would willingly risk his life to get her if he but knew
where she was. The Rev. Dr. was so deeply affected that
the tears flowed down his cheeks as he spoke.

Mr. Harris then said that the friends present would
have an opportunity of substantiating their sympathy is that he could not see why slaves did not content them-

have an opportunity of substantiating their sympathy is behalf of their friend and brother, Mr. Stephen Pembroke. After the collection, which amounted to \$50, Mr. Joshua Leavitt was appointed a delegate to the Convention at

Saratoga. Dexelogy was supp, and the Rev. Dr. Pennington pronounced the benediction, when a sympathic and delighted and no less interested people sought their homes.

KINGS COUNTY MASS MEETING TO APPOINT DELEGATES TO THE SARATOGA CONVEN-

TION. A mass meeting of the electors of Kings County wa held last evening in the Museum Building, Brooklyn, pursuant to public call, to appoint five delegates from each Assembly District, to the Saratoga Convention; also for the purpose of expressing their views in relation to the growing aggressions and assumptions of the slave power. The room was crowded, and the greatest unanimity and enthusiasm prevailed. At 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order by Alderman Hotz, and the following of-

red the meeting to return thanks The Preside and express his sympuchy with the objects of the meeting. WM. A. WALKER read the Call for the Saratoga Con-

vention and for the meeting.

A Committee was appointed to report Resolutions and

nominate Delegates.

Col. THORIE of Louisians addressed the meeting at considerable length. He ascribed the assumptions of Slavery more to northern than to southern influence. He considered the sole duty of the North, as to Slavery, to be to compel their Representatives to prevent its spread.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following

resolutions:

Resolutions:
Resolutions that we entertain no doubt of the ample authority of Congress to prelibit Slavery in the Territories of the United States, and that the prelibition of Slavery companies have used to the search Companies, has a constitutional and valid exercise of that

and that the parameters of states of contractions and valid exercise of that see compromise and compact made under circumstances of peculiar urgency and elemnity that set was as binding in morals and as collastory upon the house and consciences of public men and private men as any provision contained in the Constitution of the United States, and that faith, house, and the frains) peace of the country forbade its disturbance.

Resolved, That we are constrained to see in the violation of that compromise a actified purpose on its part of the political disays power to extend the institution of Slavery, with its unequal and unjust representation in Congress, over the widest possible area, so as to secure its social, commercial and Federa secondary in this Union.

Hesolved, That we feel it to be the duty of men born free and of Slavery to use all lawful and honorable means to condinc Slavery within its present actual munic pal bounds, and especially to preserve the Territory devoted by the Missouri Compromise to Freedom from felling under the social and political high of Slavery.

Hesolved, That successfully to encounter the always united forces of the elaw power, there should be unbroken laurency among the friends of freedom; and to that end we desire our Delegates to the Saratesa Convention to favor pracent and moderate connects, and such measures as look singly to the prevention of the spread of Slavery into free territory, and to the restraint of the Federal Government from going beyond its sirict Constitutional duty to aid, defend or extend that ununicipal inetitution.

Hesolved, That the repeal of that payasion in the Nebraska Kansas et which around the Missouri Compromise, is de manded by every consideration of fravernal consord and political harmony among the friends of the Eulen, and is in our opinion, essential to the perfection of the form to the perfect of the Eulen, and is in our opinion, essential to the perfect.

Resolved, That the repeal of that provision in the Nebraska Kan-ass act which amula the Missouri Congruence, is do manded by every consideration of fraireral control and coolitical harmony among the friends of the Union, and is, in our opinion, essential to the perpe-tuity of this Republic.

Resolved, That our Delegates he requested to lay a copy of the fore-

Resolved, That our December to request to day agency.

By Song resolutions before the Convention at Stratoga.

Resolved, That S. D. Bachus, S. C. Barns, E. D. Culler, C. J. Jack,
James Humphrey, J. M. Van Cott, H. N. Holt: Smith J. Eastmay.

John Friend, Chandler Starr, J. W. Knapp, Edwel Seymour, W.

Aftinson, J. N. Steenne, Wim. Heunt, be the Delegater to represent
the County of Kings in the said Convention to be asid at Saratoga

Angust 16, 1955.

Leoleed, That the Delegates be and they are hereby empowered.

The resolutions were carried and the Delgates chosen The Rev. Mr. HATFIELD addressed the meeting and

as much applanded.
On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

OLD DUTCHESS AWAKE.

At a Convention held in this County on Wednesday, pursuant to a call numerously signed, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That "the growing assumptions and aggressions of the "slave power," which this meeting has been called to consider, have

slave power." which this meeting has been called to consider, have at length reached a point when complaint and remonstrance should be superseded by a determined and uncompromising resistance. Resolved, That the time for making mere compacts and compromises with Slavery is fully past, and that no further reliance is to be had in the fidelity of firmness of those statesmen who remain in contederation with that interest.

Resolved. That it is necessary for the friends of freedom and justice to take their business into their own hands, and to act independently of these who have being ed as until we."

The past and security for the future."

He past and security for the future."

Resolved. That we approve of the call for a State Convention at Sentera on the 16th inst, and that we now proceed to select five delegates from each Assembly District in this county to represent us in that needing.

Resolved. That we wish our delegates to act wisely and firmly, and to note cordially with delegates from other parts of the State in taking judiciens, independent and effective measures to put the State in taking judiciens, independent and effective measures to put the State in taking judiciens, independent and effective measures to put the State in taking judiciens, independent and effective measures to put the State.

The following are the names of the delegates to attend

the Convention at Saratoga:

District No. 1.—Elias Titus of La Grange; Stephen S. Thorn of Fishkill; Samuel Taber of Dover; Jonathan Aiken of Pomlings; Isaac Vail of Union Vale.

District No. 2.—Prof. John W. Fowler, Rebert Millard and Heary D. Myers of Poughkeepsie; Samuel Holmes of Pleasant Valley; Abm. C. Baker of Hyde Park.

District No. 3.—The Hon. Abm. Bockee of North-east; Alvah Bushnell of Stamford; Bartholomew Griffen of Washington; Edmund P. Carpenter of Amenia; John Ferris of Milan.

A Committee was also appointed to call a County or other Convention, if deemed expedient. the Convention at Saratoga:

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. THURSDAY, Aug. 10.—Ald. N. C. ELY in the chair.

PETITIONS REFERENCE.

Of sundry persons for remission of tax erroneously as-

BESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

By Ald. BOARDMAN, in relation to the necessity of having a supply of water sufficient to wash the gutters, as well as for other purposes.

Resolved—That the Croton Aqualum Department be requested to Resolved—That the Croton Aqualum the canacity either by addi-

Remired.—That the Croton Aqueduct Department be requested to report the most feasible plan to enlarge the capacity, either by additional pipes or otherwise, for running more water over the High Bridge at Harlem; also, the probable cost of such enlargement.

REFORTS CONCURRED.

To build a sewer in Avenue B, between 11th and 12th

Adverse to calling the row of buildings in 32d st., ex-tending from the corner of 9th-avenue, "Boorman ter-

The Committee on Ordinances reported an amendment to the ordinance of the Board of Councilmen to prevent any hogs from being kept below One Hundred and Sixthst. This Committee amends by making the line at Fiftyminth-st, and the fine \$2 instead of \$5: "No person or "persons above Fifty-ninth-st, shall keep more than two "hogs on any one City lot under the penalty of \$2 for "each and every swine above that number so kept." Sec. 2. "No swine shall be suffered to go or to be at large "each and every such sendered to go or to be at large Sec. 2. "No swine shall be suffered to go or to be at large apon any of the avenues, streets or public places above said Fifty-ninth-st, under the penalty of \$2 for, each and every swine so let go at large." &c. Adopted, and sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence.

REFORTS ADOPTED.

In relation to the closing of Observatory-square, and stating that before such action, the Legislature of the State would have to be petitioned. In favor of filing sunken lots between Nineteenth and Twentieth-sts., First-stand Avenue A.

surken lots between Minetechin and Twenteness, Task
av. and Avenue A.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, submitting complaints against fire companies. Referred.

From the Street Commissioner, in relation to ordinance
for repairing sidewalks; calling for action by the Commen Council. Referred to Committee on Finance.

From the Street Commissioner, submitting statement of
contract awarded for regulating streets. Referred.

From the Croton Aqueduct Board, presenting abstracts
of estimates received and contracts awarded in July last,
Ordered on file.

Ordered on file.

From the Controller, submitting a statement of the Sixth and Eighth-av. Railroads receipts for July, as fol-

Total.....841,960 72 Ordered on file.

From the Controller, on the contract with W. B. Reyolds to take offsel and garbage from the City, submitting olds to take offsel and garbage from the City, submitting olds to take offsel and garbage from the City. without decided action. The document was ordered on

the Board adjourned to Friday.

The Board adjectmed to Friday.

In regard to the ordinance for the suppression of the pig nuisance there was some debate.

Aid. C. H. Tream of the Twenty first Ward spoke to some length against the keeping of hors in the City in any number or under any coremistances. He thefore was in favor of making the hog line One Hundred and-first st.

Aid. Hermack said he was not willing to drive the hogs so far off. He knew of many of his constituents who thought as much of their pags as they did of their children. He was not prepared to vote to prevent the keeping of hogs except below Forty assondest, where the few respectable constituents of ass Ward lived, and regretted that he was not in favor of sending them up further, and keeping them as closely as possible among his swinish constituents. To suffer few hogs, about two on a lot, as far down as Fully industry, he healthy effect as these dainty creatures would be apt to devour much of the garbage escaped by the Street inspector's carts. Finally, the ordinance was adopted.

POARD OF CAUNCH MEN

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN. TRUBSDAY, Aug. 10, 1854.—Present, Enwis J. Brows, Esq., President, in the Chair, and 51 members.

Esq., President, in the Chair, and 31 members.

By Mr. Gray-Of residents of New-York and Brooklyn complaining of the manner the ferry at foot of Gouverneurst, is conducted—but one boat, as alleged, being run, &c. To Committee on Streets.

REPORTS.

On motion of Mr. PINCENSE, the majority and minority reports in relation to advertising for the Common Conneil and Departments were taken up and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

BESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Will—That a Special Committee be appointed to inquire and report why the ferry to Hoboken, from foot of Canal-st, has been discontinued after 2 o clock P. M., to the great inconvenience of citizens doing business in

to the great inconvenience of citizens doing business in that section of the City and residing in Hoboken, and re-port what action, if any, is required on the part of the Common Council to remedy the evil. To Committee on

Ferries.

By Mr. Belden-That the Committees on Streets and Roads report immediately on the resolution presented April 14, in relation to striking out the appoinment of In-spectors in Ordinances in certain cases named. To Com-

ittee on Streets.
By Mr. Seeley-That the use of the Chamber of the

By Mr. Serley.—That the use of the Chamber of the Board of Councilmen be granted to the representatives of the Fire Department Monday, August 21, previous to proceeding to lay the corner stone of the new Firems 8 Hall in Mercer st. Adopted.

By Mr. Bickford.—Preamble, stating that in December last the slip Joseph Walker, while on fire, was scuttled and sunk at the slip, foot of Dover-st., where she now lies, to the great injury of the slipping inverest, &c., with resolution that the Street Commissioner be instructed to notify the owner or owners of said vessel to have her removed forthwith. To Commistee on Wharves, &c.

By Mr. Schuyller.—That the plans for Union Market be altered so as to extend the main building to the line of Columbia-st., and that the Bell Tower be placed in the square opposite. To Committee on Repairs and Supplies. By Mr. Conovers.—That the Russ pavement on west side of Broadway, between Falton and Deysus, be taken up and relaid under the direction of the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies. To Committee on Streets.

up and relaid under the direction of the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies. To Committee on Streets.

REPOITS.

Of Committee on Finance, in favor of appropriaing an additional \$40,000 (surplus in hand of 1853) for the purchase of real estate for Fire Department, &c. To Committee of the Whole.

Of Committee on Public Health, that award of contract to G. E. Marshall for the removal of night soil from the City at \$11.372 d0 per annum for a term of three years, be confirmed, and the above amount appropriated, and that the Controller and City Inspector select such piers on the North and East Rivers as may be deemed necessary. To Committee of the Whole.

FROM ROARD OF ALDERMES.

Resolution that the Engine Company recently organized in Sixteenth Ward, be designated as Engine Company No. 50. To Committee on Fire Department.

COMMITTER OF THE WHOLE.

The Board than went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. JELEMMAH in the chair, and took into consideration some papers which had been submitted to it.

The Committee subsequently rose, Mr. Honekinson in the Chair, and reported on two papers, recommending their adoption, with an amendment to one of them, (which was a report in tavor of purchasing certain lots at Ward's Island from Mr. McCotter, at \$98,750, by requiring that the title shall be satisfactory, and that \$1,570 per lot be paid for such as the titles of which were approved. Report accepted, and the papers, with the amendment, subsequently ordered to a third reading.

The Board then adjourned to Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

MEETING OF SECOND-AV. PROPERTY OWNERS. A meeting of the owners of property fronting on the Second-av. was held last evening at Bull's Head Hotel, corner of Third-av. and Twenty-fourth-st. The meeting was called for the purpose of remonstrating against the exorbitant assessment for regulating the Second-av. exorbitant assessment for regulating the Second-av.
About one hundred property owners were present. Mr.
COTTAR was chosen Chairman. The Committee praviously appointed stated that they had waited upon Mr.
Adriance, and he had prepared a paper to be presented to the Common Council, in which the fellowing objections are raised against the assessment made for regulating the Second-av., from Fifty-third to Eighty-sixth-st.

First Objection. That the Third-av. and portions of other avenues were graded at the public expense.

Second. That the expense is much higher than required, and attributable to the fact that the civil engineer employed to regulate the grading did so to suit the railroad

ployed to regulate the grading did so to suit the railroad projectors and to benefit the public.

Third. That the charge of said assessment for cross Third. That the charge of said assessment for cross street lots is uniformly \$1 per running foot, whereas it ought to be at the cost for regulating and grading the particular assessment charged for.

Fourth. That the amount assessed is more than the con-

Fourth. That the amount assessed is more than the contract price by \$53,000.

Fight. That the \$1,300 allowed to the Surveyor and the sum paid to the Inspector are included in the assessment. Sight. That the assessments are unequal.

A Committee of Three, consisting of Messrs. Treadwell, Vanderpoet and Lecompte, was appointed to prepare a petition, which was subsequently presented to the meeting for signature, which is to be presented to the Common Council, objecting to the assessment on this avenue. After some further business, the meeting adjourned.

MEETING OF THE JOURNEYMEN PLASTERERS

MEETING OF THE JOURNEYMEN PLASTERERS
OF BROOKLYN.

A meeting of the journeymen Plasterers of Brooklyn
was held at Pacific Hall on Wednesday evening for the
purpose of forming an association to act in concert with
the Operative Plasterers Benevolent Association of NewYork. The by-laws of the New-York Society were read
and adopted, and the following officers were appointed:
President, John McEwen; Treasurer, A. Stewart; Recording Secretary, E. Kerr; John Fennelly, Financial
Secretary, A number came forward and enrolled their
names, and the meeting adjourned, to be called together
at any time the Executive Committee may appoint.

A CONSECTIOUT RIVER BRIDGE BURST .- On Saturday A Consecticut River Bridge Bridge Bridge, August 5, the bridge across the Connecticut River, hetween Hanover, N. H., and Norwich, Vt. was burnt to the water's edge—a perfect wreck. The fire was discovered about 12 o'clock, and all the efforts made to arrest the progress of the flames were unavailing. It is supposed to be the work of incendiaries. The bridge was owned by a corporation, which about a year ago raised the tolls, contrary to the judgment and wishes of the public, whose business or pleasure required them to pass. For the last two winters a road has been built, in a disorderly manner, adjacent to the main road, so as to admit of passing over the ice, evading toll. For this suits were commenced by the corporation. It may be inferred that the design of the incendiaries was to bring the corporation to terms. The depot of the Passumpsic Raifroad at Norwich accommodates the people of Hanover. The loss of the bridge will be a great evil until re-built, as now passengers must ride four miles by stage to or from White River Junction.

[Boston Traveller.]

MARINE AFFAIRS

SAILING OF THE INDIANA. The screw steamship Indiana sailed yesterday for Southampton and Havre.

CAPTURE OF A PIRATE AT THE BAHAMAS. Capt. Shaw, of the British schooner Orbit, arrived yes terday morning from Grand Cay (Turks Island), reports

A few days previous to our sailing a suspicious fullrigged brig painted black, and showing a black flag, came off the light at Grand Cay, and the pilot of the place proceeded to her, but would not be allowed to go on board. She then departed and returned the next day, and after lying-to off the light some time she got underweigh and proceeded to sea.

The Captain of a British sloop at Grand Cay, reported

that on his passage from St. Domingo to Porto Rico, and while in the Mona Passage, he was boarded and taken tow, in which position he was kept for two days, and after searching the vessel and taking two coils of rope, allowed him to depart. He also reports that a United States sloop-of-war had arrived at Grand Cay, and reported a French man-of-war had captured a pirate to the westward of the Bahamas, and that she had taken a num-

ber of vessels.

TERRY'S STEAMBOATS.

Messrs. B. C. Terry & Co., the Keyport steamboat builders, have just launched in good style the second of the ferry-boats for Boston harbor, some time in construction at their yard. They have now one remaining on the stocks. They have, besides, just shipped for the South the frame of a ferry-boat, said fo be for Cuba, put together with screw-boits, and taken apart for transportation. Another boat of the latter class has the keel laid, and will be proceeded with immediately.

Launch.

nolds to take offal and garbage from the City, submitting the proposed negotiations and compromises which passed between the Controller and Mr. R., and which are as yet Mr. John Cottrell, shin-builder at Brown . Point.

openimens of alsop-building alloat. She is of about the inded by Capt. Auron Hopkins, formerly of the Wm.

Succide by Handing .- Coroner Hilton yesterday held Goldstein, a native of Prussia, 54 years of age, who was found yesterday morning in his bedroom at the above house, suspended by the neck and lifeless. He had fixed one of the ends of the rope to the top of a clothes-press. while upon a chair, and then jumped from the chair with the other end of the rope about his neck. He had for some years past been subject to fits of insanity, and it is supposed that while laboring under one of those attacks. he committed suicide. He had been in the country but two days, and was stopping at the house of his nophew, Mr. Henry Goldstein. The Coroner's Jury rendered a verdict of "Suicide by hanging during a fit of insanity.

FATAL Accident.-Coroner Gamble yesterday held an inquest at the New-York Hospital, upon the body of John McLaughlin, a native of Ireland, 21 years of age, whose death was caused by injuries received on the 8th ult., at Staten Island, where he was caught in some machinery and dreadfully crushed. The jury, after an investigation, rendered a verdict of " accidental death.

FATAL CAMPBENE ACCIDENT .- Coroner Gamble held an inquest yesterday, upon the body of Mary Bryerton, a pative of Ireland, 21 years, who on the 9th ult., was dreadfully burned by her clothes taking fire from a camphone lamp, which exploded as she was filling it when lighted. She resided at No. 118 Cannon-st. The jury rendered a verdict of "accidental death."

THE DROWNING ON TUESDAY-FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The following additional particulars relative to the calamity in the North River, opposite Fort Lee, on Toesday evening, by which several persons were drowned, have

been obtained from a reliable source.

The entire party of excursionists consisted of twentyseven persons. Having missed the steamboat by which they expected to return to the City from Fort Lee, Mr. Annett was employed to put the party across the river in outs, so that they could take the stages at Carmanaville for home. Accordingly eighteen got into the large boat which he rowed, and the remaining nine into the smaller heat, which was rowed by a boy about thirteen years of

age.
When about two-thirds of the way across the river, the small bost came near a schooner lying at anchor, and the men in the small boat being under the influence of liquor, ommenced jeering the hands on board of the schooner, and gave burlesque orders-as for instance, "Stovepip your belm." "Put your bionacle to windward," "Take in your royal gaff, &c. One of the men on board of the schooner became curaged at this, and threw a stone or piece of coal at those in the small boat—the larger boat eing off some distance, and those in it not knowing what was going on. The missile struck one of the young women heavily in the breast, and she suddenly sprang to her feet when struck, and losing her balance fell overboard. While those in the boat were rescuing her from a watery grave, the boat half filled with water. It was then necessary that they should sit very quietly in the boat to prevent its filling and sinking.

The boy in charge of the boat then again commenced rowing for the shore, and those in the boat cried aloud for ssistance. At this time the small steamer employed at Havens's Sugar Refinery, being on an excursion with the workmen in the sugar house, passed that way and suppos-ing that those in the small boat were saluting them, they turned their course a little nearer to them, but not near enough to learn their mistake, and returned the salute by ringing the bell of the boat. The steamboat created considerable of a swell, and the small boat being so nearly full as to be quite unmanageable went broadside instead o bows on to the swell and immediately swamped.

The dancing spoken of yesterday was on board the steamboat, and not on the other row-bast, which probably accounts for their cries of distress not being understood. Miss Mary Quinn, who had gone down twice, was

saved by the lad who was rowing the boat. The Misses Lunt, three sisters, were in the party, and Eliza and Susan were drowned. They resided in Thirteenth-st. About one year ago the father of these young ladics died, and one month ago their mother died. They went upon this excursion reluctantly, and not until they were assured that it was not to be a dancing party, but simply a quiet excursion of a few friends. The men who were on the excursion-or several of them at least-became intoxicated, and behaved very badly. To this circumstance this calamity is mainly owing; and is but another of the many instances is which life is sacrificed through the practice of intemperance.

SEDUCTION, ABORTION AND ATTEMPTED MURDER.

A young barkeeper at a seloon in West Broadway was years of age, with procuring an abortion upon her person, and with attempting her life by the use of landanum. It appears that he became acquainted with the girl about three months since, at the house of her mother in Thompson-st., and there effected her seduction. Recently he had her conveyed to a public house in West Broadway. where medicines were administered for the purpose of producing an abortion, which were effectual. Pending her recovery it is alleged by her that he beat her in the most shameful manner; and her blackened and bloodshot eyes and swollen face indicate that the statement is true. he also states that he threatened on several occasions to kill her, alleging that in case of any difficulty afterward he could procure abundant evidence to clear him from conviction. On Wednesday he procured an ounce laudanum and told her to swallow it, which she did, and was soon insensible—in which condition she was conveyed to the New-York Hospital, where Dr. Chapin succeeded in removing the poison from her stomach, after which she was restored to consciousness, and related the above cir-cumstances. Her affidavit will probably be made to-day, and until that is made we forbear publishing the name of the accused. He was held at the Station-House to await

FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

the making of the affidavit of his victim.

Yesterday morning, between 2 and 3 o'clock, a fire broke out in the rear of the premises occupied by John Lynde, on the corner of Gold and York-sts., and the enre building was soon enveloped in flames, which com municated to the frame house adjoining, on York-st., o cupied by Gilbert Sneidiker and James Gilbert. Mr. Lynde kept a grocery store, and had on hand a consider able stock of goods, which was mostly destroyed, together with the buildings, which were owned by Mr. J. H

Two families, named Murphy and Moore, occupied the upper stories, who lost the most of their property. Mrs. Murphy was ill at the time, and unable to leave her bed. Some of the neighbors being aware of her position ran

up stairs and rescued her.

A house owned by Mrs. Eagan, and occupied by John Patterson and Thos. Farmer, adjoining, was slightly

damaged. The loss on the buildings is about \$1,500, insured. Mr. Lynde was insured for \$1,000, which nearly covers his loss. The other tenants were not insured.

CITY ITEMS.

The weather yesterday was cool and cloudy, with a ortherly wind which came as near the eastern rainy quarter as possible without bringing a storm. The night was tolerably clear, with a rising temperature.

CASTLE GARDEN OPERA TO-NIGHT .- I Puritani, so ull of the gentle and stirring strains of Bellini, will be given to-night; the delicious tenor Beraldi as Arturo, beeides Graziani, Coletti, Mme. Bertucca Maretzek, &c., in the other characters. This will be one of the most delightful of Opera entertainments.

PURCHASE OF LAND AT WARD'S ISLAND .- The report of a majority of the Special Committee in favor of paying Mr. McCotter \$98,750 for some lots at Ward's Island, was taken up last evening in the Board of Councilmen. Mr. Frye, the Chairman, moved that it be recommended for adoption. Mr. Varian, one of the Committee, wished to have it sent back to the Committee, as he had not been able fully to examine it. Councilman Mather was opposed to the report. There is no proof that Mr. McCotter owns

I soutched from his yard last week a sloop called the Lucy | the whole of the property, much of which is under water, and he imputed a want of knowledge or "somethis "else" to some of the Committee in proposing to make the purchase. Councilman Wild said, as one of the Conmittee he had been on the island, and found that a coffia at Potter's Field was but three inches below the surface, and more room was required for burials. Councilman Kennedy stated that the island was divided in 1807 among the two Wards and too Voorhies, in four parts and an inquest at No. 188 Hester-st., upon the body of Louis lots, to make equal valuation, given to each in different parts of the island. In 1809 the act passed giving to the owners of upland the contiguous land under water. Mr. McCotter, Mr. K. said, now offers to sell water under land which it is doubtful that he owns, and part of what is included in this purchase already belongs to the Commissioners of Emigration, the title being in the People of the State of New-York. In regard to the interments there, if there are but three inches of ground over the upper lines of coffins, it arises from the fault of the parties having charge of the matter, as the soil is deep, the cemetery on the side of a hill, and all that is required is to dig the trenches deeper. Trenches, he said, are requisite, instead of single graves, in such burial grounds, but at this location there is no necessity of the coffins be ing left so near the surface. He was in favor of the re-

> Mr. Frye replied. He considered the purchase a desirable one, and was opposed to the matter being referred back. To meet the objection of Mr. Mather in regard to the report recommending the \$98,750 being paid to Mr. McCotter being vague, he would amend the resolution by providing that the Counsel to the Corporation shall make a satisfactory examination of the title of Mr. McCotter, and that the sum of \$1,975 per lot be given for such lots as he may have title to. Mr. Mather was still opposed to the amendment. Mr. McCotter might own some rock of no value, for which it would be given. Mr. Frye replied. An amendment was offered that \$975 per lot be offered instead of \$1,975. A motion was here made for the Committee to rise, and

declared carried, and Mr. Jeremiah, the Chairman, quit the chair, and Mr. Hodgkensen, who had been named by the President before he left to take the chair, assumed it. Mr. Conover then rose and insisted that the declared vote that the Committee rise was not correct, as there were not 27 and 24 members (the stated vote) present at the time. Mr. Hedgkinsen then put the question whether the Hoard would go again into Committee of the Whole, which was carried. It was then moved that Mr. Jeremiah resume the chair in Committee of the Whole, but Mr. Conover and others said no, and they placed Mr. Prye chairman of the committee on purchasing this property in the chair. This was objected to by Mr. Mather and one or two others as indecerous and improper. It was then understood that the matter must go through. Mr. Mather resumed his remarks, with interruptions. Some of the members began to move off, when Mr. Claney said he hoped the sergeant-at-arms would be directed to stop them. Mr. Frye, the Chairman, suggested that the door be locked. Mr. Kennedy, who was at the door, with Messrs. W. H. Smith, Purdy and others, said he would like to see any person lock the door.
Mr. Mather said it could not be done. Mr. Clancy made a speech blowing up in no very gentle terms those that had gene out. Mr. Conover designated them by some hard term. Mr. Mather proceeded with his remarks. Mr. Kennedy returned to his seat, and many of the chairs being empty, he asked Mr. Frye, the Chairman, if there was a quorum present. Mr. F. refused to ascertain whether there was or not. A great deal of excitement prevailed.

Mr. Kennedy said he would maintain his position on a question of order notwithstanding the decision of the felow that is in the chair. Mr. Mather remarked that he thought while a gentlenan was up on a question of privilege he had no right

to proceed. Mr. Wild rose to a question of order. He said from sppearances the members would soon come to blows. Mr. Kennedy said there was no danger of that. Mr. Conover made some remarks, and there was a gen-

eral state, for a short time, of confusion, Mr. Clancy having gone to the door, in the meantime, and scolded Messrs. Smith and others who stood outside of it. Quiet was finally in some measure restored, and Mr. Mather continued his remarks. Various amondments were offered, one of which was by Mr. Kennedy, to pay Mr. McCotter but \$44,000, the price he first asked. The amendments were unsuccessful, except that offered by Mr. Frye, and the paper was finally ordered to a third reading. So serious was the matter at one time that a

body of police was sent for and came to the Hall. NEW-YORK CITY KANSAS LEAGUE. - The following

persons have been chosen officers:
Hog. CHARLES KING, President.
ALANSON NASH, Vice-President.

ANSON NASH, Vice-President,
Rog Lockwood, Treasurer
DIRECTORS.

Marshall S. Bidwell,
Thedeus Hyatt,
Wm. G. West,
Theodore McNamec.

A RUNAWAY HUSBAND .- Anthony Miller, keeper of a lager beer shop at No. 590 Grand-st., was yesterday ar-rested, charged with abandoning his wife Lavinia, to whom he had been married about three years. It seems that yesterday arrested, by Capt. Carpenter of the Fifth Ward police, charged with the seduction of Mary Morris, 18 wilmington, Del., Miller borrowed \$300 from his mother. in-law and then left for parts unknown. It was recently discovered that he was residing in this City, and the wife came on here a day or two since, and with the assistance of Officer Martin of the Lower Police Court, discovered his residence. He was taken before Alderman Howard at the Halls of Justice, who proceeded to examine the case, which resulted in Miller's being locked up in default of bail to await the action of the Alms-House Commissi as to the amount he should contribute weekly to the support of his wife. Chew Snebly, Esq., appeared as his counsel, and during the examination thought fit to intimate the magistrate that his client had but little chance to obtain justice in that quarter, for which intimation he was ordered to leave the Court. He, however, apologized and the magistrate withdrew the order, and is entitled to much credit for his maintenance of the dignity of the

> ARREST OF AN ESCAPED CONVICT .- A man named Charles Devoe, said to be an escaped convict from Maryland, where he had been sentenced to the penitentiary for five years, and had served out but four months of his time, was yesterday arrested in this city by policemen Dowling, of the Sixth Ward, and sent back to serve out his time. He attempted to escape from the custody of the officer, and aimed a blow at him with a slung-shot, but was soon brought to terms by a rap on the head with the officer's club. He was well-known to the police of this City for his misdeeds.

> ARREST FOR SELLING LOTTERY-POLICIES .- Wm. Dayon, having an office in Pearl, near Franklin-st., was yet terday arrested charged with selling a lottery-policy to one symour, living in the Bowery, which policy draw a prize, but failed to draw the money for it out of Dayton's pocket. The accused was held to bail by Justice Bogart, in \$1,000 to answer.

> CHARGE OF LIBEL.-Edward Pelez of Hoboken was yesterday arrested, charged with libeling Charles Bernard Richards of No. 150 Broadway, by distributing about this City a circular or handbill, the contents of which, it is al-leged, had a tendency to bring Mr. Richards into contempt and ridicule with the community. The accused was held

by Justice Stuart for examination. PRESONAL .- Among the arrivals at the different hotels

PERSONAL.—Among the arrivals at the different hotole we notice the following:

At the METROFOLITAR HOTEL—W. Stoechl, Russian Minister;
Hon. D. T. Dieney, Ohio. Hon. W. P. Converse, La.; Hon. J. C.
Hasting, P. R.; Professor McLane, P.; B. F. Crane, St. Louise, T.
W. Lodd. Ohio. G. K. Fitch, California; M. Solvyas, Russian Legation; J. H. Carson, M. C.; Col. Wm. H. Allen, Ill.; A. M. Perry,
Cleveland.

At the Astor House—Hon. John Wentworth, Chicago; Hon. S.
At the Astor House—Hon. John Wentworth, Chicago; Hon. H. HibP. Classe, Ohio. Hon. T. R. Westbrooks, Kingston; Hon. H. HibSorrett, New Tork; D. A. Q. Baker, Lake Superier; Col. Walpple,
Borrett, New Tork; D. A. Q. Baker, Lake Superier; Col. Walpple,
Rathel Laving, Hous.—H. Hon. Metrilt Clark, Vermont; the
At the Laving House—The Hon. Metrilt Clark, Vermont; the
Hon. Henry McFarland, New Jersey; the Hon. A. G. Freech, New,
Hon. Henry McFarland, New Jersey; the Hon. A. G. Freech, New,
Col. Slias Seymour, Bermont; the Hon. Hiram Walbrides, NewCol. Slias Seymour, Permont; Major Wm. Chapman, U. S. A.; A.
Hancock, Washinston; E. E. Seeke, Sac. City, Cal.; Judge C. Brinstenhall, T. N. Nicholas—Ex-President Tyler, Virginia; the Hon. R.

inchail, Trey.

At the Sr. Nicuotas—Ex-President Tyler, Virginia; the Hon. R. At the Sr. Nicuotas—Ex-President Tyler, Virginia; the Hon. R. W. Peckhem, Albany; the Hon. H. A. Foster, Rome; the Hon. Mr. Seston, Washington; Copt. Koe. Erlish Army; J. San; Zefendi, London; S. B. Pomeroy, Chicago; Mr. Brega, Washington; W. Judon, Moutres

ASSAULT ON MR. HILDRETH.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

The notice in your journel of Aug. 8 of the assault on John T. Hildreth by persons with Engine No. 8, is a false statement of the facts of the case. Instead of the fault or attack lying with those with the Engine, we are willing to testify, and can prove, that it was solely brought about by Hildreth in the first instance, to the danger of all with the Engine, driving his horse into the rope; and, secondly, by making rather too free use of his whip.

JESSE CHASE, Foreman.

ROSERT C. EROWN, Assistant.